### FALL OVERCOATS.

We delight in showing our fine array of Fall Overcoats, because the display is bound to challenge your admiration every time. Innumerable entirely new styles to choose from, and every one a BEAUTY—a marvel of the tailor's skill. These superbly-made and perfectly fitting garments are offered at prices within the reach of all.

Consists of fine Scotch Cheviots, Kerseys, Meltons and Imported Mixtures in Tan, Gray, Drab, Brown, etc., etc. The cheapest garment in the line is worth \$14.

Consists of strictly imported materials, including Rough-finished Worsted, Meltons, Scotch Cheviots, Covert Cloths, etc., garments of which the most fastidious gentleman will be proud. Prices for the same goods range much higher

5 & 7 W. Washington St.

# DEPARTMENT.

This is the season for DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS. and on this shape we are right in it.

Fully 200 styles of Double-breasted Knee-pant Suits adorn our counters, from a nobby Union at \$2.50, to the finest Hockanul Cheviot at \$10.

Our stock of Double-breasted LONG-PANT SUITS surpasses anything ever shown in this market.

A nobby Cheviot, with Double-breasted Vest, for \$7.50. Innumerable styles in Cassimeres, Cheviots, Cords and Worsteds, from \$10 to \$18.

# MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS,

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

Will Open Monday, Sept. 26,

25 Cases The new "PACIFIC RUSSIAN VELVET" Prints.

25 Cases New "AMERICAN INDIGO and GOLD" Prints. 15 Cases

"HAMILTON" and "PORTSMOUTH" Twill Robes, 100 Pieces

Fancy Printed Vestibule Furniture and Satines.

### A SPECIAL LOW QUOTATION TO CLOSE STOCK

Of 15 cases Arnold 7-8 Indigo Blue"Indiennes."

5 cases Arnold 4-4 Black and White Toile-Africaine.

Stocks complete in all departments. Lowest prices always a certainty.

FOR SALE OR WILL TRADE

FOR IMPROVED INDIANAPOLIS REAL ESTATE, A Stock of BOOTS and SHOES,

In an old established stand in this city, one of the best locations in Indianapolis.

Address TURRELL & HOPKINS, Attorneys, Lorraine Building, Indianapolis.

FUTILE PURSUIT.

He called them "speckled beauties," and He fished till day was done; His tackie cost a fortune, and

He would have stayed at home, And there with BRYCE'S bread galore

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 77. South Illinois Street.

Princess Flour.

RETURN OF MINISTER EGAN.

He Brings \$75,000 with Him, and Says the

Chilians Are Friendly.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- Hon. Patrick Egan,

United States minister to Chili, arrived

here this morning on the steamship New-

port on a two months' vacation. He said

settle all claims of American citizens

the Senate and Chamber of Deputies of

Chili. After the ratification of the treaty

by the United States authorities it will be

returned to Chili to be signed. He had

brought with him the draft of twenty let-

ters of credit on Paris banks for \$75,000 in

gold, which was to be used to indemnify the

families of the seamen who were killed or

wounded in Chili during the Baltimore af-

fair. The people of Chili, he said, are

extremely friendly towards the United

Mr. Egan said he was going to Washing-

ton Thursday: that his return home had no

connection with the campaign now going

on; that it was not true that he was going

to influence the Irish vote for Harrison; that the true Irish vote was not to be con-

trolled by one man, and that he would be

sorry to see the Irish element voting solid for either party. The people of Chili, said

Mr. Egan, are more friendly to this coun-

try than they have been for the past fifty

years. When war with this country seemed

imminent, the State Department was in re-

ceipt of accurate information, and under-

stood the situation fully. Asked for his opinion of the campaign, Mr. Egan said he

had no doubt but that President Harrison

would be re-elected, principally on account

Referring to the charges made against him Mr. Egan said: "I had my attention

called to the statements made by different

persons. They were in substance that I

was harassing the revolutionary party

there in every way possible and supporting

Balmaceda in every way I could. There is

not one particle of truth in the statements.

I emphatically deny the charges that Ad-

miral Brown gave information to Balma-

ceda; that I was partial in my relations

with either party, and that my son held

contracts for railroad contracting in

Cahenleyism Under the Pope's Bsn.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 4.-A great disap-

pointment to the late German Catholic

Congress was the fact that, although the

delegates earnestly entreated it, no biess-

ing or sign of approval came from Rome.

During the session of the congress the

leaders took good care to hide this from

the public, but the fact has gradually

leaked out to the great discomfiture of all

concerned. The refusal on the part of the

Pope to respond shows that Cahensleyism

has no favor in Rome, and that the priest

verein and its associations are under the

ban. At previous congresses the papal

blessing was paraded as a triumph of the

principles by the verein and its upholders.

Mevements of Steamers.

York; Augusta Victoria, from New York.

BROWHEAD, Oct. 4.—Passed: City

ANTWERP, Oct. 4.-Arrived: Illinois,

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 4.-Arrived: Ohio,

MOVILLE, Oct. 4.-Arrived: Furnessia,

Bremen; Friesland, from Antwerp.

Paris, from New York.

from Philadelphia.

from Philadelphia.

from New York

SCILLY, Oct. 4 .- Passed: Havel, from New

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.-Arrived: Elbe, from

of his successful administration.

Made by B'anton. Watson & Co.

### Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. BIG ROUTE.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS HALF FARE.

- LEXINGTON, KY., RACES HALF FARE, Tickets good going on all trains from Oct. 2 to 13; good to return until Oct. 20, inclusive.

: : ST. LOUIS FAIR : \$10-For the Round Trip-\$10

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION, VEILED PROPHETS' PARADE-OCT. 4. HALF FARE for all TRAINS, he had with him the original of a treaty to

against Chili, it having been approved by The World's Fair Route to Chicago ONLY \$3.50. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

### BOOK BARGAINS.

coper's Leather-Stocking Tales, 5 vols., cloth. 1 Prescott's Conquest of Mexico, 3 vols... cloth..... 1.50 Prescott's Conquest of Peru, 2 vols., cloth...... 1.00 Tom Brown, Oxford and School Days, 2 vols., Shakspeare, 1 vol., 8 vo., gilt, illustrated...... Sent by express, carefully packed, on receipt of price

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 6 East Washington street, Indianapolis.

## C., H. & D. R. R.

EXCURSIONS. ON OCT. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 we will sell tickets to HAMILTON, O., and RETURN For \$3, 10, on account of the BUTLER COUNTY FAIR.

Tickets are good to return on all regular trains up to and including Oct. 8. \$1.20 Rushville and Return \$1.20

Account of RACES and REUNION of 16TH REGI-Good going Oct, 4 to 7, inclusive, and returning till ON OCT. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, \$3.75 to CHILLICOTHE, O.,

AND RETURN, account of the RACES. Some of the fastest horses in the country have been entered for this meeting. Tickets will be good till Oct. 10 re-Kentucky Troiting - Horse Breeders' Meeting AT LEXINGTON, KY., we will sell for

\$5.76—The Round Trip—\$5.70
From Oct. 2 to 15, inclusive. Tickets good on all trains up to and including Oct. 20.
For tickets and further information call at C., H. & D. Ticket-office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registered receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

COLUMBIA FLOUR. ASK YOUR GROCER ACME MILLS. West Washington St. 96° FOR WAGON WHEAT

Hanged and Ridaled with Bullets. RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 4 .- News has been received here of the lynching at Camden Court-house, Camden county, of Joseph Barce, who, on Sept. 13, assaulted and murdered Mrs. Frank Sanderlin at her home pear here. He was taken from jail by five hundred men, hung up and riddled with

### DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE

Governor Flower Addresses the Second Congress of the National Association.

Recommendations of President Weil-The Single-Tax Theory Advocated by Henry George at an Evening Meeting.

BUFFALO. Oct. 4.—The second congress of the National Real-estate Association met here to-day. Governor Flower addressed the delegates. He said, in part:

the delegates. He said, in part:

Of all the different lines of business yours would seem to be the safest, in one respect, at least. There can be no overissue. In railroad and other corporate investments the stock may be watered. In manufacturing there is the menace of possible overproduction, but in real estate there is just so much; no more and no less. In Indian Territory and Montana it is measured by miles; in Washington, Kansas and Nebraska and the Dakotas by sections and quarter sections: in Wiscousin, Michigan, Ohio and Georgia by the acre; in Denver, Kansas City and Atlanta by city lois; at Chicago by the foot, and at New York by the inch; but in every case it is a certain quantity, just so wide and just so deep, and if you are bright enough not to get caught by buying property that lies below the water-mark you can see it all as often as you please.

While the successful real-estate-dealer must possess the same kind and quality of ability that is required for any other business, there is oue faculty which it is absolutely essential for him to develop to its highest degree—it is far-sightedness. I saw one of these sar-sighted men in Wisconsin a few years ago. He told me that forty years before he left Milwaukee with his four sons and the rest of his family. He was a civil engineer, and went West to pre-empt some land. After traveling two hundred miles he said to his sons: "We will stick our poles here. You see, boys, a little notch in the mountains over there, and if there is ever a railroad built in this section it will surely come through here." For forty years he tilled his 640 acres, and the morning I conversed with him he was on the first passenger train that had ever passed that way. The station was Baraboo, Wia., and it was named after him. Was it any wonder that Chicago became the metropolis of the West!

The Governor's address was frequently applanded. Mayor Bishop next delivered an address of welcome, and was followed by Judge Edward W. Hatch. Col. Henry by Judge Edward W. Hatch. Col. Henry
L. Turner, of Chicago, responded to the addresses of welcome. Thomas T. Wright, of
Nashville, founder of the National Realestate Association, presented to President
Weil, through Mr. Mooney, of Buttalo, a
gavel cut from one of the logs hewn by Gen.
Jackson in 1804 and used in erecting his cabin home, and which still stands near Nashville. President Weil's annual address reviewed

President Weil's annual address reviewed the work accomplished since the Nashville meeting, and epoke of the importance of the association to the realty interests of the country. He recommended the passage of uniform laws by the several States bearing on real estate. On this point he said: "We shall not act for the passage of any law that will redound to the interests of real-estate men to the detriment of any person or class. We will simply ask for the passage of laws governing the varied real-estate interests of the Nation, in the uniformity of which all are equally interested." He recommended further that a special committee be appointed whose duty it shall be to make a thorough investigation of the laws of the differvestigation of the laws of the different States, relating to this subject, and to formulate such measures, as, in their judgment, could be adopted to ad-vantage in every State and Territory of the Union. He also urged the association to take up the question of better country roads. Other important subjects to consider were bigh office buildings in largecities, ninety-nine year ground leases, the Terrens aystem of registering land titles and insurance. He also called attention to the great loss of property annually by fire in the United States and the best measures stop this wasteful depletion of the Nation's wealth. In conclusion the President said: "It is our duty to expose and drive from the business all unprincipled operators who bring discredit and odium on the entire profession by their questionable transactions."

Several thousand real-estate men from all parts of the country assembled at Music Hall to-night to hear the expounding of the single-tax theory by Henry George. The meeting was called to order shortly after 6 o'clock by President Weil, of the National Association, who introduced Mr. George. By way of introduction the speaker told a number of stories which he turned in a clever mapper to illustrate a number of points in regard to taxation. He laid great stress on the fact that it is hards to tax personal property, chiefly because it is hard to find who owns it. "The assessment upon personal property cannot be collected from men of wealth." said he. "It is not collected, and never will be collected. It is utterly impossible to fairly collect it." He advocated the single tax as the only proper mode of taxation. He condemned the present system of taxation, which operates as a tax or fine on every builder of a house which goes to beautify a city. The better the house the greater the tine, he said. In concluding his remarks he said the single is the only fair, equal and equitable system of taxation. At the close of his remarks Mr. George gave an opportunity to those who desired to ask questions. Many availed themselves of the privilege, and an interesting discussion ensued.

BLOODY AFFRAY AT A REVIVAL.

Three Colored Men Killed, a Woman Fatally Wounded and Others Injured.

FULTON, Mo., Oct. 4.-Three men were killed, a woman fatally wounded and several persons shot but not mortally wounded at a colored revival meeting at Stephen's Store, a small town twenty miles northwest of here, Sunday evening. Saturday a colored youth, Mike Turner, whipped another negro boy. The latter swore vengeance, and Sunday afternoon, so it is reported, he entered the meeting and, drawing a revolver, began to fire at Turner. His first shot pierced the abdomen of a colored woman named Keys and his second mortally wounded her husband. Several of the men present drew revolvers and took sides for and against the boy who started the shooting. The women screamed and tled in all directions, while the men were blazing away at each other. When the smoke cleared away .. so the report says, two men were dead and several wounded. Mrs. Keys died yesterday and Mr. Keys cannot live. It is learned that one of the negroes was cut to pieces with a razor.

THE merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is not accidental, but is the result of careful study

### CANNOT BE TRUSTED IN POWER

A Party Whose Platform Says One Thing and Whose Candidate Says Another.

Whitelaw Reid Again Ventilates the Double Game Democracy is Attempting to Play on the Voters of the Country.

Cleveland's Efforts to Ward Off Defeat by Repudiating His Party's Policy.

His Utterances Concerning the McKinley Law Refuted by Officials in His Own State-Questions for Business Men to Consider.

WHITELAW REID AT BOSTON.

Arraignment of Cleveland and the Party

He Represents-Appeal to Business Men. Boston, Mass., Oct. 4. - Mosic Hall and Faneuil Hall were both filled to overflowing to-night when the Republicans ratified their State and national nominations with ringing speeches by Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Gov. William McKinley, Lieut.-gov. Hail and Hon. Roger Wolcott, the two latter being the nominees for Governor and Lieutenant-governor, respectively. As soon as the doors of Music Hall were opened there was a rush for seats, and many who came later were thankful even to find standingroom. Hon. W. E. Barrett presided, and was flanked by a large number of leading men of the party seated upon the platform. After a short introductory speech, Hon. Whitelaw Reid was presented as the first speaker of the evening. As he stepped forward he was given a most flattering reception by the large audience, which was quick to note the sharp points of his address, and bestowed frequent applause. Mr. Reid said:

Mr. Reid sald:

There is no one who should not be proud and grateful for such a reception. But it would be worse than presumption to think it personal. I am simply, for a time, and through the partiality of associates, a representative of the grand old party that has guided this Nation for thirty years to its unparalleled prosperity and uncontested supremacy. To it your loud appeals may well be given. For it your cheers may well shake the roofs, and, like the shots fired by the embattled farmers, sing round the world. Whatever may come now or hereafter, its past, at least, is secure. At every step in its magnificent march it was resisted, in whole or in part, by the Democratic party, which resists it now. At every step it was sustained by the brawn and the brain, by the men and the money of Massachusetts. There are those who say that Massachusetts will resist it now. I do not believe the aspersion. Edmund Burke said, "You cannot frame an indictment against a whole nation," but this State, if she should vote now, and on the issues of to-day, against the Republican party, would indict one of the most glorious periods and many of the most glorious names of her own history.

The Republican party is now in power. The country is peaceful, contented and prosperous beyond precedent. Shall we, thereupon, make a radical and sweeping change! If so, why! There is the question for the solid men of Boston. Up to Tuesday last it was no question at all for our opponents. They openly and without disguise.

is the question for the solid men of Boston. Up to Tuesday last it was no question at all for our opponents. They openly and without disguise, and without exceptions or dissent, wanted a change as abrupt and as important as can well be conceived. They wanted to reverse the whole revenue policy of the government since 1861, by a change from the American idea—a protective tariff to the modern English idea—a tariff for revenue only. That would mean a shock to business and a disaster to labor that would exceed anything this generation has seen. They wanted to reverse the fiscal policy of the government since 1861 by abandoning again a part of the national prerogative of issuing money, breaking down the best currency this continent ever saw—the national bank notes, to substitute for it the worst

tional bank notes, to substitute for it the worst

-State notes and shin-plasters. That would
mean a shock to all banking and exchanges and an inconvenience and constant loss to every citian inconvenience and constant loss to every citizen that would belong to a semi-barbarous period, and not to a civilized one.

Our opponents denounce as a sham the reciprocity treaties by which we secured new markets for our products in Central America, South America, and Europe, in return for the free admission of sugar, coffee and tea to your breakfast tables. That means, unless their profession of principle is itself a sham, the closing again of those new markets, and a high revenue tariff again on sugar, coffee and tea.

again on sugar, coffee and tea. DEMOCRACY CAN'T BE TRUSTED. There is no need to go further in enumerating the changes they threaten. Enough is as good as a feast; and that is the sort of feast to which they invite you. I challenge the judgment of the candid, intelligent business men of Boston, whatever their politics, on the proposition that those changes, if actually carried out by the Democratic party, as they are demanded by the Democratic platform, would prove for a year or two, at any rate, the greatest and most dangerous shock to business since the war. It may be replied that the Democrats do not mean what they say. If you take that view, there are two things to be considered. The first is, why encourage or in any way sustain a party that does not even intend to do what it promises. And the second is, if its promises are admittedly worthless, what guarantee have you if you give it power. guarantee have you, if you give it power, against its going even further than it has threatened! Is the tiger so amusing and playful a creature that it is worth waile to turn him loose out of mere curiosity-just to see what he

That the Democratic party demanded these changes everybody knows. But something has happened. Since last Tuesday the Democrats have been demoralized and almost on the run. The letter of acceptance disclosed a figure which our aberiginal friends of the far West would de scribe as "Big-Man-Afraid-of-His-Platform;" and the party gazes in perplexity and alarm on a candidate who accepts its nomination, but has not yet shown either the candor to accept or courage to repudiate its principles. I mean to speak of Mr. Cleveland with the re-spect which all right-thinking American people

wish to show for one who has passed our supreme ordeal, and has once been declared by a majority of American votes worthy to be the chief mag istrate of this Nation. But it cannot be disrespectful, and it is obviously truthful, to say that Mr. Cleveland now acts toward the platform o his party as if he were afraid that if he should venture to step on it it would break through.
The three distinctly vital points in the platform are State-bank currency, reciprocity and the tariff. On two of them his letter is absolutely silent, while he writes all around and about the third, through one nalf his whole letter, without once being able to say in straightforward language whether protection is unconstitutional, as his party declares it, or right and expedient, as Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson declared it. But he does tell us that tariff reform is still his purpose. That is to say, the business of the country must have no peace; everything must be once more unset-tied, and the whole tariff must be turned over again to be tinkered by a Congress of that party which at Chicago declared by nearly a two-American system, and pronounced pro-tection unconstitutional. He might as well have stepped boldly upon the platform. It would have looked better and could not have resulted worse, for what he does say brings bim, whether he likes it or not, straight to the platform's conclusion: "We declare it to be a fund amental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only. We denounce the Mc-Ktuley tariff as the culminating atrocity of class legislation, and we promise its repeal.'

MUST STAND ON HIS PLATFORM. Are Democratic business men of Boston eager just now, this year or next year, for an entertainment like that? In vain, after this, does the candidate plead apologetically that his party wages no extermination war against any American interests. As well might he plead that his party's demands for the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State bank circulation makes no threat against the national currency. He says he wants to change things by reforming the tariff. The party gives its pledges to the country as to the sort of reform its Congress-not Mr. Cleveland, but its Congress-would make: a tariff for revenue only, any other being unconstitutional. He tries to quiet alarm by saying free trade is impossible. Certainly England says the same thing and maintains most rigidly just the sort of tariff Mr. Cleveland's platform demands—a tariff for revenue only. In vain is the net spread in the sight of any bird. No qualifications or omis-sions, or vague generalities and assurance of harmless intentions can blind the eyes of voters to the fact that, however much Mr. Cleveland may regret it, as an honorable man he is bound hand and foot to the platform of his party at Chicago. just as well the world knows that he is and experiment by educated pharmacists.

to-day bound to the care of (triumphant) Tammany of New York.

Never since 1864 have our opponents disclosed so plainly the real spirit that controls their majority and their actual incapacity to comprehend their country or their times. In 1864 their resolutions declared that the war for the Union was a failure; and within a fortnight the world had heard the answer as Sherman took possession of Atlanta and Sheridan's troopers swept through the valley of the Shenandoah. Now their resolutions pronounce any protective tariff unconstitutional, denounce the McKinley bill, promise its repeal, deny that there has been an increase of prosperity since it went into operation, and declare, on the contrary, that the Republican policy fosters no industry except that of the sherilf. Before the campaign is fairly started comes the answer from Cleveland's own Commissioner of Labor Statistics, that during the last year, in the State of New York, wages have advanced and production has increased. Who reports, first, that the deposits of workingmen in the savings banks have increased; and, second, that the deposits of the workingmen in the building and loan associations have increased. Then comes his own board of equalization, reporting that in one year, 1891, when the McKinley bill has just got fairly to work with its culminating associates, the real and personal property of the State increased over \$150,000,000, or 38-10 per cent., or, to put all these reports by Mr. Cleveland's own Democratic officials into the briefest tabular form, we have the following answer to Mr. Cleveland's platform from this year's Democratic official re-

have the following answer to Mr. Cleveland's platform from this year's Democratic official reports in Mr. Cleveland's own State of New York:

SOMEBODY IS LYING. Then come the official reports from Massachusetts, New Jersey and elsewhere, showing substantially, though in varying degrees, the same rising tide of general prosperity. "We deny that there has been any therease of prosperity since the McKinly bill went into operation," says Mr. Cleveland's platform. "There has been," says Mr. Cleveland's Commissioner of Labor Statistics. "There has been," says his Bank Commissioner. "There has been," says his Board of Equalization, and the reports from the officers in other States confirm it all. Well may Mr. Cleveland repeat to his officials the despairing exclamation of Balak, King of Moab. to Baaiam, the prophet: "I took thee to curse Israel, and, behold, thou hast blessed him altogether."

But we are sometimes told that all these questions about reversing the established currents of our tariff, and trade, and currency, which merely affects the business and well-being of every citizen, are comparatively unimportant, and that the only vital issue in this campaign is whether the federal government shall be permitted to regulate the election of federal officers. If it is, then, according to the Democratic platform, republican government in the United States is doomed. It is difficult to believe that our opponents expect to be taken seriously in

such a proposition.

The real question involved is, shall every citizen of the United States lawfully entitled to vote be permitted to vote, and to have his vote fairly counted! The Republicans say yes. The Democratic platform practically says no. Mr. Cleveland in this case has the courage frankly to say that to his platform. Now, if this Democratic opposition means anything it means the nullification of the fourteenth and fifteenth nullification of the fourteenth and fifteenth articles of the Constitution of the United States. Is Massachusetts ready for that! There was a time when nullification came naturally from the Democratic part. but the sons of the Massachusetts men v.o favored it have ever since been walking backward, like the sons of Noah, to cover the nakedness of their disgraced fathers. There is another question of real commanding interest to the whole country, and especially the seaboard. Shall we restore our merchant marine and again possess the seas! The Repubseaboard. Shall we restore our merchant marine and again possess the seas? The Republican party says, enthusiastically, yes, and points to the beginnings it has made. It has frankly adopted the methods other nations have found necessary, and has voted subsidies to our ships carrying our mails. We have even invaded the most hotly contested field. Two of the fastest and largest ships in the world have been secured for a transatlantic line; four more are to be constructed in our ship-yards as a beginning, and even with these six we shall have a line equal to the best that enters English ports. That is the Republican position on the subject. What does the Democratic platform say about it? Nothing. What does Mr. Cleveland say about it? Nothing. What does Mr. Cleveland say about it? Nothing. What does Boston say?

There is one party in this campaign, Mr. Chairman, that does not find it needful to slander the country; that does not seek for calamities and does not read its own defeat in the general prosperity. There is one party that has nothing to

perity. There is one party that has nothing to conceal and says what it means. It has nominees who are not afraid of its principles. It is not trying to succeed by getting one part of the country to vote for its platform and another part to vote for its candidates. It stands everywhere for a protective tariff, and wants no mistake about that take about that. It stands for honest money, and wants no mistake about that. It stands for equal rights under the law, for reciprocity, for revived shipping, for American wages and for America all the time. And, finally, it challenges the verdict of the American people on the character, ability and the safe and brilliantly successful administration of Benjamin Harrison.

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY'S SPEECH. At the conclusion of Mr. Reid's speech Governor McKinley was introduced, and received an ovation as he rose to speak. He devoted the first part of his address to a discussion of the old State-bank system. The Republican party, he said, stands first for the protection and encour-agement of American industries, and second, for honest currency. Said the speaker: "Free trade shaves down the wages of the laborer and pays him in a depreciated State currency. One reduces the wages and the other cheats him in the payment. That is the Democratic platform of 1892," He took issue with Mr. Hill

living under that Constitution now." Mr. McKinley then passed to a discussion of the tariff, and at its conclusion was followed by Lieutenan-governor Haile and Hon. Roger Wolcott, who had just addressed the meeting in Fancuil Hall, to which place Mesers, Reid and McKinley were taken after their Music Hall speeches. At Faneuil Hall there was another large crowd that filled the hall and corridors to suffication, while the galleries contained many ladies. Postmaster Thomas N. Hart presided here, and in a short speech introduced Lieutenant-governor Haile as the first speaker. He said that a national administration has been on trial on its merits. and the time has arrived for the American people to make up their verdict. Hon. Roger Wolcott was next introduced.

He said that it is not by enthusiasm slone the victory is to be won, but by the sober judgment of a great industrial community, which brings to the decision of these interests an educated intelligence perhaps unequaled in the world. The issues presented to you in this campaign press closely on New England's interests and touch vitally the wage-earners who derive from them their means of livelihood. When Mr. Reid appeared on the platform

he was greeted with deafening cheers. His speech was much the same as that delivered in Music Hall. Governor McKinley came in for more applause when he was introduced as the last speaker. He spoke almost wholly on the tariff.

### AT COOPER UNION. Senator Hiscock and Representative Bou-

telle Arouse Great Enthusiasm.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- Cooper Union possibly might have held more men and women than those who crowded into it to attend the big Republican mass-meeting tonight, but if any more had pushed their way in some of the crowd would have been squeezed out through the open windows. for the great hall was packed full even to the door. The attraction was presentation of the issues of

the campaign by Senator Frank Hiscock, of New York, and Congressman C. A. Boutelle, of Maine. Every mention of "Ben" Harrison was greeted with cheers. Senator Hiscock got a royal welcome. The Senator made a forceful address, dealing with the issues at stake and showing the benefits of protection. He was frequently interrupted by applause. His references to the record and administration of President Harrison were received with shouts of approval.

In introducing Mr. Boutelle the chairman had occasion to mention James G. Blame, and the crowd became well-nigh frantic in its demonstration of approval. The mention of the name of Thomas B. Reed also produced a hearty cheer. Congressman Boutelle was received with lively demonstrations of favor. He was not a particularly familiar figure to the greater part of the crowd, but he soon caught their

[Continued on Second Page.]

And Strolls Into the Camp of Free-Traders and Wild-Cat-Money Advocates.

Somewhat Remarkable Letter from a Man Who Pretends to Favor an Honest Financial System and Free and Fair Elections.

Democratic Clubs Welcomed to New York by Ex-President Cleveland.

Resolutions That Sound Like They Were Written by the "Stuffed" -- Grover to Take Personal Charge of His Campaign Shortly.

WAYNE MACVEAGH'S LAMENT.

He Cannot Keep Pace with the Republicant and Ras, Therefore, Joined Democracy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4. - Ex-Attorney. general Wayne MacVeagh has written a let ter to John W. Carter, secretary of the Massachusetts Reform Club, in which he announces that he will vote for Groves

Cleveland. The letter says, in part: As both parties have presented unexceptional candidates, there is no reason why the differences which exist upon questions of public policy should be discussed otherwise than in good humor, and with entire respect for each other's opinions. In the present campaign, what may fairly be called the false alarms of the canvass will prove of little value, because of the general confidence in the safe and conservative charao ter of both candidates.

The writer finds himself in full accord with the Democratic party, and finds it more easy to act with it "because the Republican party, securing its return to power four years ago by promising to preserve matters as they were," at once embarked revolutionary policy, even overturning all the eafeguards of legislation in the House of Representatives in its haste to pass the force bill and the McKinley bill," both, to his mind, unnecessary and unwise measures. Passing over the force bill, with a reference to the earnest and widespread opposition thereto, and to the advocacy, two years ago, of the measure by President Harrison, Mr. MacVeagh takes up the tarift, of which he says:

The economic evils, however great, of the Me-Kinley bill, and the unreasonable system of pro-tection it represents, are of far less importance to my mind than the moral evils which follow in their wake. In deciding for what purposes the masses of the people may properly be taxed it must not be forgotten that taxes have a wonder-ful capacity for filtering through all intervening obstacles till they reach the bowed back of toil, and rest there; and, therefore, the giving of bounties, under any form of taxation, is mainly the giving away of the wages of labor. The sad truth that the curse of the poor is their poverty is illustrated in nothing more clearly than in the undue share they suffer of the burdens of taxa-

undue share they suffer of the burdens of taxation. But even such inequality and injustice are the least of its evils, for, while such a system endures, political corruption is absolutely sure of increase, as such a system not only invites, but it requires the corrupt use of money both at the polis and in Congress.

The Republican party ought to be an honest money party, and it would be if it could; but while it demanded increased bounties for its favorite manufacturers it could not refuse increased bounties to the silver-producers, as the votes they control were probably necessary to the passage of the McKinley bill. The poison of a debased currency is making itself daily more and more felt in every channel of business and finance, and it is inevitably driving gold out of the country and leading us to all the evils of a fluctuating and, therefore, dishonest currency, based upon silver alone. pased upon silver alone.

If Congress was to levy taxes upon the people, to confer bounties upon certain classes of manufacturers, it was very natural that the pension agents should also join hands to increase their fees by an indiscriminate granting of pensions. The result is that nearly a generation after the close of the war there is a steady increase of the vast sums passing through the pension agents hands, until the total amount staggers belief and has become of itself a very serious burder upon the treasury. Surely there is neither reaupon the treasury. Surely there is neither rea-son nor justice in legislation which destroys all distinction between the discharge of duty and the shirking of it, between loyal service and desertion of the colors, between wounds received in battle and diseases contracted in the pursuits

of peace.

There is still another great and increasing evil chiefly traceable, in my opinion, to the maintenance of an excessive tariff since the war and the constant meddling with it to make it higher, and that is the bringing to our shores of those vast swarms of undesirable immigrants. Just as the duties upon imported merchandise have been increased so has the grade of imported labor been lowered. As the Republican party is now definitely committed to the policy of taxing the people for the purpose of giving bounties to such persons or interests as can secure the necessary votes in Congress so the Democratic necessary votes in Congress so the Democratic is now as definitely committed to the policy of restricting taxation to the needs of the government for public purposes alone. Mr. MacVeagh is convinced that the old

causes in which he is interested cannot hope for success until the avowed policy of the Republican party on this subject is overthrown. He concludes thus:

Until then the right of each State to control elections within its borders will not be secure; there is no prospect of our enjoying the single and stable standard of value which other civilized and commercial nations possess; there is no hope of placing either our pension system or the regulation of immigration upon just and proper basis; the purification of politics will continue "the iridescent dream" which high Republican authority has declared it must always remain, and any pretended reform of the civil service must prove a delusion and a snare. Even ballot reform must share the same fate of betrayai in the house of its pretended friends. All these good causes are, in the very nature of things, the relentless foes of a system of government by bounties to favored interests, and such a system is their relentless foe.

### DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

The Delegates Welcomed to New York by Mr. Cleveland-The Resolutions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.- The second quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs was held today in the Academy of Music. Grover Cleveland was present. His entrance was greeted with cheers. The meeting was called to order at 11 A. M. by ex-Lieutenant-Governor Chauncey F. Black, of Penusylvania, president of the association. He made a lengthy speech, in which the Republican party and its policies were severely criticised. When Mr. Black had concluded be presented ex-President Cleveland to the audience. The latter said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen-It affords me especial pleasure to extend to you on this occa-sion a hearty welcome. As a citizen of this proud municipality, I am glad to assure you that our hospitality is always open and generous. In behalf of a community distinguished for its Americanism and toleration in all matters of belief and judgment, I know I may extend a cordial greeting to those who here represent political thoughtfulness and sincerity. As an unyielding and consistent believer in Democratio principles, I trust I need not hesitate to pledge to the representatives of organized Democracy the good will and fraternal sympathy of this Democratic city. Your meeting is the council of war which precedes a decisive battle, and your deliberations should be the preparation for a stormy conflict. All your weapons and all your equipments are soon to be tested. You have organized and labored, and you have watched and planned to insure your readiness for the final engagement, now near at hand. This, then, is no holiday assembly, but an impressive convocafor the accomplishment of which you and those you represent are banded together.

These designs and purposes, as declared by your association, are: The preservation of the Constitution of the United States, the autonomy of the States, the self-government and freedom of elections, opposition to the imposition of taxes beyond the necessities of the government, economically administered, and the promotion of economy in all branches of the public service. These professions embedy the purest patriotism and loftiest aspirations of American citizenship. Although at all times they should suggest to us the strongest obligations to political effort, their motive force, as incentives to political activity and watchfulness, should be irresistible at a time when the Constitution is held in light esteem as against the accomplishment of selfish purposes, when State boundaries are hardly a barrier to centralized power, and when local self-government and freedom of elections are the scotl of partisanship. Those who subscribe to the creed of this association and make any claim to sincerity, can hardly excuse themselves for lack of effort at a time when the necessities of the government economically administered